

To request a Time Extension (TE) or Alternative Diversion Requirement (ADR), please complete and sign this form and return it to your Office of Local Assistance (OLA) representative at the address below, along with any additional information requested by OLA staff. When all documentation has been received, your OLA representative will work with you to prepare for your appearance before the Board. If you have any questions about this process, please call (916) 255-2555 to be connected to your OLA representative.

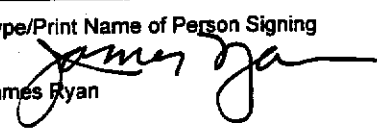
Mail completed documents to:

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Office of Local Assistance, MS 8
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento CA 95826

General Instructions:

For a Time Extension complete Sections I, II, III-A, IV-A, and V.

For an Alternative Diversion Requirement complete Sections I, II, III-B, IV-B and V.

Section I: Jurisdiction Information and Certification <i>All respondents must complete this section.</i>			
I certify under penalty of perjury that the information in this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am authorized to make this certification on behalf of:			
Jurisdiction Name Sonoma County Waste Management Agency		County Sonoma County	
Authorized Signature 		Title Chair	
Type/Print Name of Person Signing James Ryan	Date June 20, 2001	Phone (707) 565-3579	
Person Completing This Form (please print or type) Donna Caldwell		Title Integrated Waste Specialist	
Phone (707) 565-3587	E-mail Address refdonna@sonoma-county.org		Fax (707) 565-3701
Mailing Address 575 Administration Drive, Room 117A	City Santa Rosa	State CA	ZIP Code 95403

Section II—Cover Sheet

This cover sheet is to be completed for each Time Extension (TE) or Alternative Diversion Requirement (ADR) requested.

1. Eligibility

Has your jurisdiction filed its Source Reduction and Recycling Element, Household Hazardous Waste Element, and Nondisposal Facility Element with the Board (must have been filed by July 1, 1998 if you are requesting an ADR)?

☐ No. If no, stop; not eligible for a TE or ADR.

☒ Yes. If yes, then eligible for a TE or ADR.

2. Specific Request and Length of Request

Please specify the request desired.

☒ **Time Extension Request**

Specific years requested 2001, 2002, 2003

Is this a second request? ☒ No ☐ Yes Specific years requested
(Note: Requests for an additional extension will need to address why the jurisdiction's efforts to meet the 50% goal by the end of the first extension were not successful.)

☐ **Alternative Diversion Requirement Request (Not allowed for Regional Agencies).**

Specific ADR requested %, for the years .

Is this a second ADR request? ☐ No ☐ Yes Specific ADR requested %, for the years .

(Note: Requests for an additional ADR will need to address why the jurisdiction's efforts to meet 50% by the end of the first ADR period were not successful.)

Note: Extensions may be requested anytime by a jurisdiction, but will only be effective in the years from January 1, 2000 to January 1, 2006. An original request for a TE/ADR may be granted for any period up to three years and subsequent requests for TE/ADR may extend the original request or be based on new circumstances but the total number of years for all requests cannot total more than five years or extend beyond January 1, 2006.

Section IIIA—TIME EXTENSION

Within this section, discuss your jurisdiction's progress in implementing diversion programs that were planned to achieve 50%. Provide any additional information that demonstrates "good faith effort." The CIWMB shall determine your jurisdiction's progress in demonstrating "good faith effort" towards complying with AB 939. Note: The answers to each question should be comprehensive and provide specific details regarding the jurisdiction's situation.

Attach additional sheets if necessary—please reference each response to the appropriate cell number (e.g., IIIA-1).

- 1. Why does your jurisdiction need more time to meet the 50% goal? Describe why SRRE selected programs did not achieve 50% diversion. Identify barriers to meeting the 50% goal and briefly indicate how they will be overcome.**

In 1993, Sonoma County implemented residential yard debris collection and composting of the materials collected. Although the program was implemented countywide and it achieved the diversion percentage estimated in the 1996 ColWMP, the program did not evolve into the source separated organics composting program described as the next step. The source-separated organics composting program, originally planned for medium-term implementation, was projected to divert 22.6% of the total 58% diversion of the wastestream.

Barriers to implementation of the source-separate organics composting program include issues such as odors and permitting. In addition, implementation of the described program, which includes wet/dry collection would require extensive changes to the existing collection system. In order to address these issues, the County of Sonoma undertook a 12-month planning process that evaluated the existing solid waste management system and recommended a series of programs. The Sonoma County Solid Waste Management Alternatives Analysis Project Final Report (December, 2000) recommends:

1. Fully utilizing the existing waste management resources/ infrastructure in both the public and private sectors. Strategy elements include Central Landfill expansion, a flow control policy, and a mandatory recycling policy.
2. Maximizing waste diversion and resource utilization at a reasonable cost based on generator responsibility which will extend the useful life of an expanded Central Landfill and minimize the size of a new landfill in the County. Strategy elements include mandatory recycling and an integrated resource management facility that includes organic processing and green waste processing.
3. Complementing existing and planned operations for collection/processing of refuse and recyclables which recognizes and enhances the historically accepted private sector role fulfilled through franchise agreements.

Staff is currently updating the ColWMP, along with the appropriate CEQA documentation, to include the recommendations of this analysis (new policies, programs, and facilities) so that implementation can proceed.

In 1999, the SCWMA conducted a food waste collection pilot program to determine the interest of food services businesses and institutions, identify existing and needed resources, identify the critical issues and concerns of the key players, develop a preferred collection/processing scenario, and determine possible funding mechanisms. The pilot area was the City of Rohnert Park. Other key players included Empire Waste Management, City of Santa Rosa Laguna Composting Facility, and food retailers, restaurants, and institutional cafeterias in Rohnert Park. Over 213 tons of food waste was collected and over 500 cubic yards of finished compost was produced. After 6 months of operations, a cost analysis showed that the program would not be cost-effective without a significant number of large generators to offset the cost of collecting and processing the food waste. The City of Rohnert Park took over the scaled-down program with the 8 largest generators, Earthbound Compost, and EWM. High contamination of the food waste forced the pilot program to end in April, 2000.

Sonoma County has implemented all of the other primary programs discussed in the SRRE as described in the PARIS charts submitted annually to the CIWMB. Implementation of these programs have achieved, and in many cases exceeded, the estimated diversion stated in the 1996 ColWMP. SCWMA staff believes that a social marketing and education program is necessary to increase resident participation in the recycling programs already available in Sonoma County. The primary barrier to achieving the AB 939 diversion goals has been the delays to various programs caused by lengthy environmental reviews, legal challenges to the environmental documents, and permitting delays. For example, the floor sort facility at the Central Disposal Site was planned for operation in 1994. However, due to these barriers, the facility is now scheduled to begin operation mid-2002. Neither economic factors nor membership jurisdiction coordination have been significant barriers.

2. Why does your jurisdiction need the amount of time requested? Describe any relevant circumstances in the jurisdiction that contribute to the need for a Time Extension.

A. In 1999, the SCWMA began the development of a social marketing campaign that focuses on residential paper and yard debris. Community-based social marketing is a formal process of identifying barriers to desired behaviors, then finding techniques to address those barriers and encourage change in behaviors, as well as the design and evaluation of the effectiveness of various strategies. (See www.cbsm.com for detailed explanations of this approach to educational outreach efforts.) The intent of this program is to determine the barriers to increased diversion of paper and yard debris using surveys and focus groups. Once the surveys and focus groups were completed, a pilot study in the Town of Windsor was used to determine the most effective method of addressing the barriers. The final report will be available mid-year 2002. Countywide implementation of the most effective program changes will be pursued based on the recommendations of the final report.

B. SCWMA members are in the process of implementing more effective single-family curbside collection programs. Based on the results of other jurisdictions throughout California, SCWMA members are planning the implementation of single-stream recycling for Sonoma County residents. Since each jurisdiction is responsible for collection, implementation will occur over a period of time as each City negotiates new agreements with their hauler. SCWMA anticipates that countywide implementation will be completed in 2002 with diversion input data available in 2003.

C. SCWMA staff are facilitating the establishment of one or more construction and demolition recycling facilities in Sonoma County. In addition, the County of Sonoma is proposing a temporary construction and demolition debris diversion program to be operated at the Central Disposal Site. A program description has been developed with input from the Local Task Force, SCWMA, and private industry, and a request for proposals for contracted services is being drafted. The program's integrated approach includes adding materials to the existing Sonoma County ordinance that bans certain materials from landfill disposal, adding enforcement staff to inspect all incoming waste loads, and establishing economic incentives such as a surcharge for unsorted loads. Current banned materials include yard debris, wood waste, tires, and appliances. Additional banned materials include cardboard and scrap metal. Estimated start date is January, 2003.

D. Construction is underway on the operational improvements at the Central Disposal Site, including more recycling opportunities prior to disposal and a new tipping building that will provide additional space for floor sorting. The facility is anticipated to begin operating mid-2002.

E. Collection of recyclable materials (newspaper, cardboard, glass, PETE and HDPE plastic bottles) in multi-family complexes is being added to the single-stream recycling curbside program. Approximately 23,000 multi-family units in Sonoma County will be served by January 2003. The SCWMA has taken on a lead role in facilitating an effort to ensure that recycling services are provided to the residents of multi-family dwellings. The expanded program requires managers/owners to make the service available to their tenants, and there is no extra cost for the service since it is being integrated into the waste collection fee.

F. The SCWMA will be providing collection containers for beverage container recycling at local parks, ballparks, downtown areas, transit locations, and other public areas, in addition to developing and implementing recycling and public education at special events using funds appropriated by Senate Bill 332. Although this program will not directly generate significant diversion, it will help reinforce recycling behaviors of residents.

3. Describe your jurisdiction's Good Faith Efforts to implement the programs in its SRRE.

The Agency's 1999 Annual Report details the SRRE programs implemented in order to reach the diversion goals. Existing programs include:

Source Reduction: Creative Re-Use/North Bay diverts scrap and surplus materials from local industries and businesses for education and community service purposes. SonoMax lists wanted and available classified ads similar to CalMax. Home composting focuses on education of local residents and students through clinics, demonstration sites, school education, and distribution of educational materials.

Recycling: Residential curbside; drop off and buyback recycling centers at five transfer stations, one landfill and throughout the communities. Multiple recycling companies serve businesses with a range of services.

Recycling Grant Program: In 1993, a County of Sonoma grant program awarded the City of Cotati funds to establish beverage container recycling in the downtown area. In 1994, funds were awarded to Goodwill Industries to purchase a collection truck to expand collection into rural areas and Beyond Waste to purchase a truck and equipment to deconstruct and salvage materials from old buildings.

Composting: Yard Debris Composting and Wood Waste Processing was implemented in 1992. Most residents receive twice-monthly collection and unincorporated county residents receive weekly collection. Some yard debris is diverted to the Laguna Subregional Composting Facility for use as a bulking agent in biosolids composting. Six business/institution locations have in-vessel composting on site using equipment provided by SCWMA grants.

Education: The Annual Recycling Guide, mailed to all residents and businesses, provides a listing of reuse and recycling opportunities for materials; charts of motor oil, oil filters, and antifreeze recycling, curbside recycling, and drop-off recycling; information on business-only services of recycling and hazardous waste handling; household toxics information; and other disposal options. Eco-Desk Information Hotline (527-DESK), staffed Monday through Friday, 12:00 to 3:00 p.m., provides a telephone answering service for daily response to inquiries on all aspects of source reduction, recycling, and disposal, with voice-mail instructions for recycling used motor oil and filters, household toxics collection days and maintenance of a database of incoming calls and available information.

School Education: In 1993, a County of Sonoma grant program provided 11 schools with chipper/shredders to start on-site composting programs. In 1994, a County of Sonoma grant program awarded funds to Harmony Union School to establish recycling programs. From 1994 to 1996, the SCWMA funded drama assemblies by Small Change Theater for grade schools which focused on different waste reduction issues. From 1997 to 1999, the SCWMA funded the Sonoma County Green School Contest awarding cash prizes to K-8 grade schools with exceptional overall programs covering waste prevention, solid waste management, energy and water conservation, environmental curriculum, and pollution prevention. The Local Task Force School Recycling Subcommittee has been providing recycling, purchasing and construction policies and green purchasing information to local school districts and is working with local haulers to develop a detailed database of recycling services established at each Sonoma County school. Local haulers are providing expanded recycling services to schools as new service agreements are negotiated.

Household Hazardous Waste includes 11 annual household toxic roundups, business hazardous waste collection, and used motor oil, oil filters and antifreeze recycling opportunities at 75 locations throughout the county. Curbside used oil collection began implementation October, 2000. Educational materials support all programs.

The 1999 Paris Chart is attached for further detail on all programs implemented by the SCWMA.

4. Provide any additional relevant information that supports the request.

The SCWMA has data from a waste characterization study that was performed in 1995/96 that quantifies the types and sources of the waste disposed in Sonoma County at that time. Conservative estimates were made as to the feasible additional diversion that could be achieved with the C&D program and floor-sorting program at the Central Disposal Site. Also, early implementation of weekly yard debris collection in the unincorporated County suggested that collected quantities would increase by about 15%. Data from other California jurisdictions, including Sacramento City and County, that have implemented single-stream recycling, were used to estimate potential diversion available by switching to this residential recyclables collection system.

Section IV A—PLAN OF CORRECTION

A Plan of Correction is required by PRC Section 41820(a)(6)(B). The plan is fundamentally a description of the actions the jurisdiction will take to meet the 50% goal by the expiration of the Time Extension.

Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Residential %		55%	Non-residential %		45%
PROGRAM TYPE Please use the Board's Program Types. The Program Glossary is online at: www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/PARIS/Codes/Reduce.htm	NEW or EXPAND	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM	FUNDING SOURCE	DATE FULLY COMPLETED	ESTIMATED PERCENT DIVERSION
2000-RC-CRB Residential curbside recycling	Expand	Evolution of source-separated residential curbside program from three 12-gallon stacking bins to automated collection in large wheeled toters. This program improvement is forecast to increase recyclable tonnage by 40% reflecting an additional estimated diversion of 30 tpd.	User-based fees	2003	2.1%
Multi-family recycling collection	Expand	Collection of recyclable materials (paper, cardboard, glass, PETE and HDPE plastic food containers) in multi-family complexes. There are approximately 23,000 multi-family units in Sonoma County. Estimated new diversion 10 tpd.	User-based fees	2003	0.7%
2090-RC-OTH Beverage container recycling	New	Provide collection containers for beverage container recycling at local parks, recreation centers, downtown areas, transit locations and other public areas and develop and implement recycling and public education at special events.	DOC funds mandated by SB332	2001	0.1%
7000-FR-MRF Construction and demolition recycling facility	New	Facility would accept debris boxes from construction and demolition sites, providing an economic incentive to encourage delivery (lower fees than charged at local disposal facilities). Material would be sorted by facility staff for recycling. This new program is forecast to increase recyclable tonnage by an estimated 65 tpd.	User-based fees	2003	4.5%
3000-CM-RCG Yard debris collection and organics composting	Expand	Residential curbside collection of yard debris to be increased to weekly collection. Disposal site segregation of organic materials included. Organic material currently composted at the Central Disposal Site. This program improvement is forecast to increase diverted tonnage by 15% reflecting an additional estimated diversion of 25 tpd.	User-based fees	2003	1.7%
7010-FR-LAN Floor sorting/drop-off recycling at Central Disposal Site	Expand	The new operational improvements under construction at the Central Disposal Site include a 12-bin "Z" wall of recycling bins with a cardboard baler; separate recycling area for tires, metals, and appliances; RecycleTown reuse area, household hazardous waste facility; and floor sorting of yard debris, wood waste and other recyclable materials in the new tipping building. These operational improvements are forecast to increase diverted tonnage by 30% reflecting an additional estimated diversion of 30 tpd.	User-based fees	2002	2.1%

		Total Estimated Diversion Percent From New and/or Expanded Programs			11%
		Current Diversion Rate Percent From Latest Annual Report			39%
		Total Planned Diversion Percent Estimated			50%
PROGRAMS SUPPORTING DIVERSION ACTIVITIES					
PROGRAM TYPE	NEW or EXPANDED	DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM			DATE FULLY COMPLETED
5000-ED-ELC 5010-ED-PRN Public Education	Expanded	Planning, implementing and follow-up analysis of a social marketing effort, including reviewing available data, designing and placing radio and print advertising, direct mail pieces and other techniques to increase residential recycling behavior, and completing a written evaluation of the campaign. Educational pieces developed by this campaign will be placed on the SCWMA website.			2002

Section V – PARIS

Office of Local Assistance staff will be reviewing your Jurisdiction's Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS) database printout as part of the evaluation of your request. Should the Jurisdiction have updates or revisions to the program implementation from the latest Annual Report submitted to the Board, please attach to the application the Jurisdiction's PARIS database printout showing updates or revisions.

Contact your Office of Local Assistance Representative at (916) 255-2555 for a copy of PARIS, or go to the Board's website at www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/PARIS/.